WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a contiguous stretch of at least about 60 nucleotides first disclosed in at least one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000.

2. An isolated polynucleotide according to Claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide sequence comprises at least one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000.

3. An *in vitro* process for producing an isolated polynucleotide incorporating a sequence capable of hybridizing to a sequence first disclosed in one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a polynucleotide template encoding a sequence capable of hybridizing to an GTS of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000;

b) contacting said template with a polynucleotide probe comprising at least about 25 contiguous bases first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000;

c) processing the combined probe and template to allow the specific detection of the combined probe and template; and

d) isolating a clone encoding said template.

4. The process of Claim 3 wherein said template is mammalian cDNA.

5. The process of Claim 3 wherein said template is mammalian genomic DNA.

6. A process according to Claim 4 wherein said template is of human origin.

7. A process for identifying novel polynucleotide sequences comprising the steps of:

a) retrieving a computer readable representation of a

polynucleotide sequence first disclosed in at least one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000, or an amino acid sequence encoded thereby, from a computer addressable form of electronic data storage medium;

b) retrieving a computer readable representation of a test polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence from a computer addressable form of electronic data storage medium; and

c) comparing the sequence of said test polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence to a sequence first disclosed in at least one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000, or an amino acid sequence encoded thereby.

8. An isolated murine embryonic stem cell line comprising an engineered retroviral gene trap vector in at least one gene comprising a polynucleotide sequence first disclosed in one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000.

9. A method of generating a high affinity antibody against a human protein ortholog or homolog corresponding to any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-1,000, comprising introducing said human protein into a mouse having a knockout in a murine gene identifiable as corresponding to any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-1,000, wherein said mouse produces antibodies against said human protein.